Myocardial ischemia causes conduction changes that are often presented in electrocardiographic recording as intra-QRS changes. The present study analyses behavior of amplitude of intra-QRS potentials in the electrographic recording during myocardial ischemia. The studied potentials are subtle low-amplitude short pulses found within QRS complexes as notches. Their analysis is performed using wavelet transform due to its suitable time-frequency properties. A characteristic pattern of intra-QRS potential behavior during ischemia is described in guinea pig isolated heart experiments.